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The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

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Tickets are Issued

To All Points in the United States
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NEW YORK LINE

Regular line of vessels plying
between New York and Honolulu.
BARK FOOTHING SUBY
will sail from New York on or
about Nov. 1st, 1906.

FREIGHT TAKEN AT LOW-
EST RATES.

For freight rates apply to
CHAS. BREWER & CO.,
27 Kibby St., Boston, or
THEO. H. DAVIES & CO.,
Honolulu.

Bank of Hawaii

LIMITED.

Incorporated Under the Laws of the
Territory of Hawaii.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$600,000.00
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UNDIVIDED PROFITS.....102,617.80

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The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored thereon on most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of

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It was the Route in '49!
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EAR WAS ON STEEL RAIL

(From Monday's Advertiser.)

While keeping one ear to the rail listening for the approach of the train, a little Japanese child was killed by a train on the Oahu Railway a few days ago near Ewa station. The parents are grief-stricken and have appealed to a prominent Japanese of Honolulu to advise them as to the bringing of a suit against the railroad company.

After going over the particulars of the case, the parents were shown that the company was in no wise responsible for the death of the child, it being their own fault in not removing the child from the track, especially when they knew the train was then approaching the station.

It appears that a number of Japanese and others were near the station and children as well as grown people were swarming over the tracks. A warning was given to clear the tracks, and it was supposed that all were off the dangerous section. Suddenly, as the train came down to the station, the little one was observed closely pressing one ear to a rail to hear the rumble of the approaching engine. There was no time to snatch it away from danger and it was struck by the engine and instantly killed.

The railroad people, on being told of the grief of the parents, assisted them financially.

NINE CENTS AN HOUR FOR COOLIE LABOR.

WASHINGTON, September 20.—Four bids were received at the Isthmian Canal Commission today for supplying Chinese labor for the work of canal construction. The American-China Contracting Company of Englewood, N. J., offered to supply common labor at 10 cents per hour, and Joel Julian Reuben of Washington, who bid 11 cents for the same, offered to reduce it to 9 cents if 15,000 men were called for. W. M. Lee Hing & Co., Baltimore, Md., laborers, bid 12 1/2 cents per hour; International Contracting Company, Washington, D. C., laborers, 13 cents per hour.

W. H. Pain, formerly manager of the Tramways Company, contemplates returning to Honolulu in the near future, accompanied by his wife.

COMMERCIAL NEWS

By Daniel Logan.

There has been a healthy recovery on the Stock Exchange the past week. The little flurry over Cuba had spent itself the week before. Steadiness has characterized the sugar market, the four-cent rate for centrifugals never changing and the parity for beets, after three rises, falling but to 60 cents the ton higher than a week ago. The latest quotations corrected by cable yesterday are: 95 degree test centrifugals, 4c., per ton \$80; 88 analysis beets, 9c. 1-2d., per ton \$79.20.

Hawaiian Electric has continued strong, buyers at 130 with no stock being offered for sale. Last sales of Brewery have been at 27, the closing price being 28 with 28 1-2 asked. At a meeting of the Brewery directors on Friday a special dividend of 3 per cent, was declared, payable at the end of the month.

Ewa, that sold as low as 27.75 the week before, has gone to 25 5-8. Hawaiian Agricultural, a non-dividend stock, still holds buyers at 120. H. C. & S. Co. has receded some to 82 1-2 with 86 asked. Kahuku, last sale at 25, has good orders out for it at 26 and 27. Oahu, which went down to 110, finds ready sale at 117.50. Waiakua fell as low as 63, quite a lot selling at 63 and 63 1-2, but ten shares sold yesterday at 65. At the morning session 66 was bid for ten shares and 66 1-2 asked. Of Inter-Island about 150 or 200 shares changed hands at 125, as compared with a range of 126 to 128 the previous week.

THE WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS.

Following are the recorded sales of the week: Mutual Telephone Co. (\$10), 10, 6 at 9; Waiakua (\$100), 10 at 65, 10 at 64.50, 20 at 63, 10 at 65; Kihel (\$50), 20, 25 at 8.50; Ewa (\$20), 6, 11, 120 at 25, 7 at 25.62 1-2, 5 at 25.75; Oahu (\$100), 20 at 110, 10 at 112, 10 at 115, 5 at 116, 50 at 116.50, 31, 20, 35, 34 at 117.50; Olan (\$20), 50 at 2.50; I. I. S. N. Co. (\$100), 18, 12, 43, 85, 8 at 125; Hon. Brewing & Malting (\$20), 50, 75 at 27; Oolaka (\$20), 45, 50 at 8.25; Waiakua 5's, \$1000, \$5000 at 99; O. R. & L. Co. 6's, \$1000, \$1000 at 103.50; Cal. B. S. & Ref. 6's, \$20,000 at 102.25.

GENERAL REVIEW.

A cablegram from E. R. Stackable, special immigration agent, on Thursday announced the departure from Funchal, in the Azores, of the steamer Suverio for Honolulu with 1325 Portuguese recruited for settling upon plantation homesteads to furnish a supply of labor in sugar cane cultivation.

Land Commissioner Pratt has advertised the opening of lands aggregating over 2900 acres, in homestead plots averaging nearly 41 acres, situated in North Hilo, Hamakua, North Kohala and Puna, Island of Hawaii. Some of the lots are put up for application and others to be sold at auction, with moderate appraisals and upset prices.

Five large lots upon Makiki slopes back of Honolulu were sold at auction on Thursday by the Land Commissioner, and bought at a dollar advance on the upset price in each case by R. C. A. Peterson, as agent for four or five owners of residence properties abutting on the lands. The lots range in size from 134,570 to 42,676 square feet, and the selling prices ran from \$5751 to \$2501. It is the purpose of the purchasers to transform the lands into one large park, laid out and improved in a landscape gardening scheme.

Jas. F. Morgan sold yesterday, by order of J. O. Carter, trustee of John A. Cummins et al., the lease for ten years from November 1, 1906, of 399 1-2 acres of land at Kailua, Koolau, to Kailua Rice Planters' Association at a yearly rental of \$495, the upset price having been \$300. A shooting privilege of the same estate was sold to the order of D. L. Austin, for ten years at \$101 a year, or \$1 above the upset price.

Dr. H. Willard French, one of the editors of the New York Independent, while passing through Honolulu in the steamer Ventura held a conference in Judge Dole's office with a gathering of the chief literary men of the city upon the subject of a special Hawaiian edition of that journal. Articles on subjects of special interest relative to Hawaii will be written for the publication by local writers.

News has been received of the arrival at New York on October 9 of the steamer Alaskan, with 11,540 tons of Hawaiian sugar in good season to catch the four-cent rate. The value of the cargo on its discharge would therefore have been \$223,000. If the market holds at \$20 a ton a few weeks longer, all the remainder of the Hawaiian crop will fare as well as the Alaskan's cargo. Shipping here is about over for the season.

An important irrigation improvement is projected on Kahuku plantation, Oahu, comprising a ditch and tunnel. It will make available for cane cultivation a considerable upland area, besides furnishing water for small farmers to facilitate their raising cane for the company's sugar mill.

A scheme of Honolulu harbor enlargement under Federal appropriations has been submitted to the commercial bodies by Captain Slattery, U. S. A. engineer. It would convert a shoal section of six acres into dockage for deep sea vessels. The locality is at the head of the present inner harbor, convenient to the Oahu railway terminus.

An extension of the West Hawaii Railway Co.'s lines, now having seven miles of track in running order, is having preliminary surveys performed. It is intended to have the lines connect North and South Kona districts, with a shipping outlet on the seacoast.

Trials have been made the past week of the Ginaca cane harvester and a rice binding machine, which give promise of being great labor-savers in the sugar and rice industries respectively.

There has been a tremendous falling off in the trade between the United States and the Orient. Whether or not there will be a recovery to

THE SUGAR QUESTION

As might be expected, the trouble in Cuba has started up the price of sugar, the refiners fearing that shipments from the island may be curtailed. In these circumstances a higher price would have to be paid for raw sugar in order to secure a supply from Europe and the East Indies to make up the Cuban deficiency. In the last fiscal year we imported from foreign sources—we class the Philippines as a foreign source because there is a custom duty on all sugar brought into the United States from those islands—almost 4,000,000 pounds of sugar, the exact figures being 3,973,331.430. Practically all of this sugar is unrefined, being under No. 16 Dutch standard in color. Of these imports from all sources Cuba contributed 2,781,901.380 pounds, valued at more than \$60,000,000. The Pearl of the Antilles supplied us with more than 70 per cent. of all the sugar purchased in foreign parts, the Dutch East Indies standing second in importance. Hawaii sent us about 750,000 pounds, and Porto Rico about 410,000 pounds. There is no reason to expect that should the Cuban crop be greatly reduced our own insular possessions could furnish us with much more sugar than they now do, and it would take a long time to enlarge the cane sugar output of Louisiana and Texas or the beet sugar product of the western states. Since the close of the war with Spain our commerce with Cuba has shown a large and steady growth, and it will be very unfortunate for the Cubans if this is to be checked by the revolution. It will also be unfortunate for our own country if the Cuban sugar crop is curtailed, as that means an in-

SUGAR

Willett & Gray.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Estimated afloats to the United States from Cuba and West Indies, 10,000 tons; Hawaii, 45,000 tons; Java, 115,000 tons; Europe, 35,000 tons; Peru, etc., 10,000 tons. Total, 215,000 tons, against 315,000 tons last year.

STATISTICS BY SPECIAL CABLES.

Cuba.—The six principal ports: Receipts none; exports, 3,800 tons; stock, 38,000 tons, against 472,000 tons last year; one central grinding against none last year.

This week's summary of the statistical position shows stocks in the United States and Cuba together of 249,615 tons, against 264,176 tons last week and 374,476 tons last year, a decrease of 124,861 tons from last year.

Europe.—Stock in Europe, 1,028,000 tons, against 734,000 tons last year. Hamburg reports shipments of 1000 tons raw sugar to the United States this week.

VISIBLE SUPPLY.

Total stock of Europe and America, 1,347,615 tons, against 1,108,476 tons last year at the same uneven dates. The increase of stock is 239,139 tons, against an increase of 254,788 tons last week. Total stocks and afloats together show a visible supply of 1,577,615 tons, against 1,463,476 tons last year, or an increase of 114,139 tons.

Increase in price for one of the necessities of life of which there is an enormous per capita consumption in this country.—Boston Herald.



GOLF HANDS Red Rough Hands

ONE NIGHT CURE.
Soak the hands on retiring in a strong hot creamy lather of

Cuticura SOAP

For sore hands, itching, burning, chapped, and painful finger ends with shapely nails, the CUTICURA treatment is simply wonderful.

Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear during the night old, loose kid gloves, with finger ends cut off and holes in the palms.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour. Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of eruptions and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure torturing, debilitating humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Aust. depot: R. TOWNS & CO., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African depot: LEXSON LTD., Cape Town. All about the Skin, Hands, and Hair, free. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

R. J. COLLISBROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.



Each Bottle of this well-known Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Toothache, Diarrhoea, Spasms, etc., bears on the Government Stamp the name of the Inventor

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Numerous Testimonials from Eminent Physicians accompany each bottle.

Prices in England:—

Sold in Bottles: 1/12, 2/9, 4/6, by all Chemists.

Sole Manufacturers, J. T. Davenport, Limited, London

RAWS.

The week under review has been directly under the influence of the news from Cuba from day to day. Beet sugar quotations have fluctuated moderately, closing at 9s. 10 1-2 d., being 1 1-2d. above the lowest point.

In our own markets the extreme limit of sales have been at 4.00c. to 4.02c. for 96 degrees test Centrifugals, closing at 4.06 1-4c. Following the last sales made, and improvement in the European market, business has been at a standstill for lack of material. Cuba has only very few sugars left for sale, and is not offering them at less than 2 3-4c. c. and f. for 95 degrees test, equal to 4 1-8c. duty paid for 96 degrees test, at which price buyers are withdrawn from the market.

Of course, the Cuban situation occupies all attention to the exclusion of everything else. The latest developments show a possibility of arrangements between the conflicting interests which will bring about peace, for a time at least, but only on conditions which will undoubtedly require the presence of the United States forces in the island to make effective. Under such arrangements, and provided the rebels who are not easily controlled, can be prevailed upon to lay down their arms, there would be a fair prospect for the coming crops, but future conditions are so entirely indefinite and impossible to forecast, among such an excitable people as the Cubans, that it is quite impossible to hazard predictions of the size of the coming crop. Several things are quite evident bearing upon this matter.

It is evident, for instance, that in any event the crop must be quite late, and that the number of harvesters which can be secured from the army and from Spain will be greatly limited below the actual requirements for securing the crop. It is more or less evident that there will be considerable difficulty in planters obtaining the necessary advances on their production to enable them to pay laborers and secure their crop to the best advantage. All these matters go to show that, in addition to a late crop, the amount will be considerably reduced from last year's. Just how much, whether great or small, remains to be seen as circumstances develop from week to week. Under these conditions, and with the latest reports from the beet sugar crops of Europe, which will be considerably less than last year, it is quite evident that raw sugar is on a comparatively low basis. This is as much as we can say at this time regarding the sugar situation, and it seems extremely advisable to keep in close touch with the changing conditions from day to day.

CAPT. HANABUSA DINED BY EDITOR SHIOZAWA

Captain Hanabusa, of the Japanese training ship Ane-gawa, was the guest of honor at a dinner, a la Japanese, given Sunday by Mr. C. Shiozawa, editor and proprietor of the Hawaii Shipho, at his home in Pawa. Besides the Captain there were present a large number of officers of the Ane-gawa, United States District Attorney Breckons, Dr. Kobayashi, Mr. Y. Akai

and others. The feast was elaborate and was replete with "banzais" toasted to the Emperor, the Ane-gawa and the United States. Mr. Shiozawa was a capital host and the feast was one which will be long remembered by the visiting warriors of the Sunset flag. Addresses were made by Captain Hanabusa, Mr. Breckons, Mr. Shiozawa, Mr. Taylor and various officers. One officer said that there was no possibility of a war between the United States and Japan, as the Japanese held the United States in extremely high regard, and the nation felt its gratitude to the United States for the moral backing it gave during the war with Russia, and besides that, the offices of President Roosevelt in establishing peace were not to be forgotten.

Many of the edibles placed before the guests were cooked directly upon the table over gas stoves, a novelty in food which even attracted the attention of the Japanese.

Following the dinner geisha dances were given in the parlor by a number of winsome young maids of Japan.

RICKSHAW MEN OPPOSE CABLE CARS.

When the Nippon Maru left Shanghai the foreign residents there were preparing for trouble on a wholesale scale with the rickshaw men. The rickshaw man for generations has enjoyed a monopoly of the passenger transportation business in Shanghai. He is about five thousand strong, so competition is keen and he is compelled to hustle to make a living.

He is now threatened with extinction by the cable car. A franchise has been granted for a modern street car service, and the work of laying tracks was to have been commenced shortly after the Nippon's departure. The five thousand rickshaw men formed a union and signified their intention of opposing with their lives, if necessary, the introduction of the cars. They would tear up the tracks, they said. They made other threats.

The foreign residents want the cable cars and have guaranteed protection for the men engaged in installing the system. At each foreign concession is maintained an armed guard made up of volunteers. These irregular troops have been recruited to their full strength and when the 5000 rickshaw men turn themselves loose they will find themselves up against the citizen soldiery of as many nations as have concessions in Shanghai. The rickshaw men say that cable cars will never be allowed to operate in Shanghai. The foreign residents say the rickshaw men are mistaken.

"We expected when we arrived here," said one of the Nippon's officers, "to learn that Shanghai streets had been running in blood. The rickshaw men were in earnest and so were the foreigners, and both sides were ready for a finish fight."—San Francisco Call.

DID OFFICER COMPLAIN?

A Washington message to the Hochi asserts that the American naval authorities at Midway Island have lodged a protest with the Washington government against the Japanese training ship Ane-gawa. It is alleged that the Japanese vessel took note of the bearings of the submarine cables and made soundings round the island.—Kobe Herald.